#### CHAPTER 10

# DCS SIGNAL PROCESSING STANDARDS

## 10.1 GENERAL

DCS Circular 330-175-1 — "DCS Engineering-Installation Standards," establishes the basic objectives and standards for communications quality and uniformity within the Defense Communications System (DCS). The objectives apply to new design and construction whereas the standards specify acceptable lower performance limits. DCS standards and objectives are expressed in terms of circuit quality requirements. Equipment, wires, and propagation media used to interconnect the end points of a circuit must ensure that the required quality is uniformly maintained. Performance limits for and characteristics of individual equipments are specified only when necessary to standardize the interface between outputs and inputs of separate equipments. Other DCA circulars support DCAC 330-175-1 and further define the standards applicable to the individual circuit requirements. Requirements such as circuit quality, data speed, and bandwidth vary in accordance with the operational need. The subsequent paragraphs of this section refer the reader to applicable DCS circulars and present selected portions of the critera contained therein for convenient ready reference. In this chapter, tables and figures appear at the end of the text.

# 10.2 VOICE-FREQUENCY 4-kHz BANDWIDTH STANDARDS AND OBJECTIVES

The DCS standards and objectives for processing 4-kHz bandwidth voice-frequency channels are summarized in tables 10-1 and 10-2. Any equipment used to produce or process a signal must not degrade the signal beyond the limits of the standard and should produce a signal quality that meets the objective.

# 10.3 DCS CIRCUIT CODES

Operational experience has led to further definitions of the DCS standards as applicable to various types of circuits. These definitions are contained in DCAC 310-70-1—"DCS Technical Control Procedures", Volume II, from which tables 10-3 and 10-4 have been selected. Table 10-3 categorizes various types of circuits and relates them to the DCS circuit parameter codes. Table 10-4 is a comparison of the data between the DCS circuit parameter codes and the Bell Telephone System technical data for comparable types of circuits. Table 10-5 and figure 10-1 are taken from DCAC 300-175-9—"DCS Operating-Maintenance Electrical Performance Standards." Table 10-5 lists the circuit performance parameters required to meet various circuit parameter codes.

MARCH 1973

# 10.4 EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

The DCS standards prescribe individual equipment standards as necessary to (1) standardize the type of interface between equipment and (2) establish independent sideband operation and a nominal 3-kHz bandwidth channel as the standard for communications using HF radio transmission system. Figures 10-2 show the required frequency response of the standard HF radio transmission system. Tables 10-6 through 10-10 summarize (1) the performance criteria for transmitters, receivers, and wideband multiplex equipment, and (2) the quality and bandwidth limitations for the HF radio circuit. Standards for equipment used in DCS Technical Control Facilities are contained in MIL-STD-188-310 and applicable Appendices.

# 10.5 QUALITY CONTROL

An effective method of quality control (QC) is essential for maintaining the worldwide services required by the users of DCS. The policies of and procedures for QC within DCS are established in DCAC 310-70-1 - "DCS Technical Control Procedures," Volume II (change to current issue). The QC schedule for DCS circuits and the tests required are listed in table 10-11.

# 10.6 CONVERSION FACTORS AND DEFINITIONS

Table 10-12 and figure 10-5 may be used for conversion of various units of noise power measurement. Table 10-13 defines the terms appearing in this chapter.

10-2 MARCH 1973

Table 10-1. Voice-Transmission Criteria 4-kHz Circuit

CHARACTERISTIC	OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	ARD
	Hz dB	Hz	dB
Net Amplitude Attenuation referenced	300 +30 to -6	300 - 3400 400 - 3000	+30 to -12 +15 to -10
to 1000-Hz test tone *	400 +1 to -5 600 +2 to -2	600 - 2400	+6 to -6
	2400 +2 to -2 3000 +8 to -6		
	+		
Receive Levels	vu Maximum –21.5 Average –28.0 Minimum –33.5	Maximum Average Minimum	vu -22.9 -28.8 -34.7
Total Circuit Noise	30 dBrnc	39 dBrnc	
Single Tone Noise Limit	22 dBrnc	30 dBrnc	
Cross Talk **	55 dB below signal level	55 dB below signal level	al level
Echo	Echo suppression required at two-wire to four-wire connection points	d at two-wire to four-	.wire

\*An attenuation increase between input and output is indicated by (+). An attenuation decrease between input and output is indicated by (-).

\*\*Measured between any two 4-kHz channels of a single system.

MARCH 1973

Table 10-2. Digital Transmission Criteria

	LOW SPEED DATA (300 BAUD OR LESS) USER TO USER	DATA GRA (2400 BAU SUBSCRIBI LI	DATA GRADE CIRCUIT (2400 BAUD OR LESS) SUBSCRIBERS ACCESS LINES	DATA GRADE CIRCUIT (2400 BAUD OR LESS) NETWORK SWITCH TO NETWORK SWITCH	E CIRCUIT OR LESS) WITCH TO SWITCH	DATA GRADE CIRCUIT (2400 BAUD OR LESS) USER TO USER OR USER TO REGENERATIVE REPEATER	CIRCUIT OR LESS) R OR USER LATIVE
	OBJECTIVE	OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	OBJECTIVE	STANDARD	OBJECTIVE	STANDARD
NET AMPLITUDE ATTENUATION referenced to 1000 Hz test tone. *							
300 to 3000 Hz 500 to 2800 Hz		-1.0 to +3.0 dB -1.0 to +1.5 dB	dB dB	-0.7 to +2.0 dB -0.7 to +1.0 dB	dB dB	-2.0 to +6.0 dB -2.0 to +3.0 dB	dB dB
DELAY DISTORTION LIMITS							
500 Hz 600 Hz	4280 11890	500 μsec	1 500 μsec	500 µsec	500 µsec	3000 µ sec	3000 µsec
800 Hz	4280 µsec	125 µ sec	230 µsec	125 µsec	260 μsec	750 µ sec	1550 µ sec
2600 Hz	2910 µsec		30 μsec	oes# 0c	80 µsec	300 µsec	200 μsec
2800 Hz	4280 µsec		230 µsec		260 μsec 500 μsec	300 µsec   750 µsec	1250 μsec 2500 μsec
SUUU HZ	4280 µsec	250 μsec		$250~\mu \mathrm{sec}$		$1500~\mu \mathrm{sec}$	
TRANSMISSION VARIATIONS Standard deviation		1.2 dB	1.6 dB	1.0	1.0 dB	2.6 dB	3.0 dB
blas		±0.5 dB	±0.5 dB	+0.5 dB	фB	±1.2 dB	±1.2 dB
NOISE LIMIT		26 dBrnc at users	users	38 dBrnc	42 dBrnc	36.4 dBrnc	40.2 dBrnc
		mamdinka	i			at users equipment	at users equipment
NOISE, Impulse counts per thirty minute period limit		90 at 58 dBrn	u	90 at 63 dBrn	90 at 68 dBrn	90 at 63 dBrn	90 at 68 dBrn
AMPLITUDE HIT LIMIT	±4 dB	±2 dB	±4 dB	±2 dB	±4 dB	±2 dB	±4 dB
PHASE HIT LIMIT	35°	30°	35°	30°	35°	30°	35°
SINGLE FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE LIMIT		22 dBrnc at users equipment	users	30 dBrnc	38 dBrnc	22 dBrnc at users equipment	sers
FREQUENCY DISPLACEMENT	±2 Hz	<b>7</b>	±2 Hz	7 <sup>∓</sup>	±2 Hz	±2	±2 Hz

\* An attenuation increase between input and output is indicated with a (+). An attenuation decrease between input and output is indicated with a (-).

Table 10-3. DCS Circuit Parameter Codes

SERVICE	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF DCS SERVICE	CIRCUIT PARA- METER CODE
USER-TO-USER CIRCUITS:		
Voice	Nonsecure voice circuit. (Secure voice included under telegraph and data service.)	V1
Facsimile	Includes facsimile transmission which can be accommodated over a voice grade channel with no special conditioning. If the required facsimile (including telephoto) service involves special conditioning of the voice channel, the specific circuit parameters will be developed based upon the characteristics of the equipment to be used in the circuit.	V1
Telegraph and Data	Less than 46 baud. Includes 60-wpm teletypewriter and other DC keying service below 46 baud.	N1
	46 through 75 baud. Includes 75-wpm and 100-wpm teletypewriter service and other DC keying service from 46 through 75 baud.	N2
	76 through 150 baud. Includes 110-baud teletypewriter and other DC keying service from 76 through 150 baud.	N3
	300 through 600 baud. Includes data transmission and other service operating at 300 through 600 baud.	D2
	066-068 IBM (10 to 40 cpm).	V1
	1200 baud. Includes data card transmission and other service operating at 1200 baud.	D2
	2400 baud. Includes all types of alternate voice and data service including secure voice operating at 2400 baud.	S1
	2400 baud. Limited to data service only.	D1
	50,000 bits/sec (within 50 kHz) secure voice. This is a special schedule pertaining to encrypted voice baseband transmission over metallic facilities without regenerators.	Z1

Table 10-3. DCS Circuit Parameter Codes (Continued)

SERVICE	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF DCS SERVICE	CIRCUIT PARA- METER CODE
	50,000 bits/sec (within 48 kHz) secure voice. This is a special schedule pertaining to encrypted voice baseband transmission over long-distance carrier facilities.	Z4
VFCT Systems	Voice frequency carrier telegraph, type 1. Up to 16 teletypewriter channels provided over a voice frequency circuit between carrier terminals.	D2
	Voice frequency carrier telegraph, type 2. Up to 26 teletypewriter channels provided over a voice frequency circuit between carrier terminals.	D1
AUTOVON:	· •	
Access Lines	Voice grade	V2
	Special grade, such as AUTOVON switch access (2400 bits/sec) from the following:	S3
	alternate voice data terminal, AUTODIN or DSSCS switch, secure voice terminal, secure voice cordless switchboard, SEVAC, VOCOM SWITCH, and other secure voice 4-wire switchboards.	
Trunks Inter- Switched	Voice grade	V2
	Special grade (no regenerators at either end)	S3
	Special grade (regenerators at both ends)	S1
AUTODIN:	Special grade (regenerators at one end)	S2
Access Lines	1200 or 2400 bits/sec	D1
	1200 bits/sec multiplexed. Includes service where user and AUTODIN switching center provide modems which are frequency division multiplexed to provide a number of channels on a single VF channel. This VF channel may be multiplexed with any compatible combination of 75-, 150-, 300-, or 600-baud modems not to exceed a total of 1200 bauds. VF bridging at transmission nodal points is employed to serve non-collocated users. See N2 and N3 for schedule pertaining to 75- to 150-baud DC-keyed access lines.	D2

10-6

Table 10-3. DCS Circuit Parameter Codes (Continued)

SERVICE	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF DCS SERVICE	CIRCUIT PARA- METER CODE
Trunks	2400 bits/sec dedicated circuit from one AUTODIN switch to another.	D1
AUTOSEVOCOM:		
Access Lines	Secure voice terminal (2400 bits/sec) to VOCOM switch.	S1
	Secure voice terminal (2400 bits/sec) to 4-wire JOSS or 5-D switchboard, part of AUTOSEVOCOM.	S3
	Secure voice terminal (50 kilobit) to special 758 switch, cordless switchboard or VOCOM switch.	
	over metallic facilities without regenerators	<b>Z2</b>
	over long distance carrier facilities	<b>Z4</b>
	Secure voice terminal (50 kilobit) to AN/FTC-31 over metallic facilities without regenerators	Z1
	over long distance carrier facilities	<b>Z</b> 4
Trunks	50 kilobit, over metallic facilities without regenerators.	<b>Z</b> 3
	50 kilobit, over long-distance carrier facilities.	<b>Z</b> 4
	2400 bits/sec (VOCOM switch to either VOCOM or special 758 switch).	S1
	2400 bits/sec (JOSS to either JOSS or cordless switchboard).	S3
	2400 bits/sec (SEVAC to JOSS or 5-D switch-board).	S3

Table 10-4. Comparison of DCA and Bell System Circuit Parameters — Part I

DCA CIRCUIT PARAMETER CODE	CLOSEST BELL SYSTEM EQUIVALENT CIRCUITS (Old Designation)	CLOSEST BELL SYSTEM EQUIVALENT CIRCUITS (New Designation)
S1	4B	C2
S2	(1/2) 4B (For envelope delay distortion only)	C2 (switched)
S3	(1/5) 4B (For envelope delay distortion only)	C3
V1	-	4
Λ2	-	1
DI	4B	C2
D2	4A	C1

Table 10-4. Comparison of DCA and Bell System Circuit Parameters — Part II

Characteristic	DCA Circuit Parameter Code	Bell Syste	em Nomenclature C1
Frequency response (dB) 0.3 - 2.7 kHz 1.0 - 2.4 kHz 0.3 - 3.0 kHz 0.3 - 2.6 kHz 0 5 - 2.4 kHz	D2  -2 to +6  -1 to +3  -3 to +12	-2 to +6 -1 to +3	-2 to +6 -1 to +3
Max delay distortion (μsec) 1.0 - 2.4 kHz 1.0 - 2.6 kHz	1000 1750	1000	1000
Max net loss variation (dB)  Short term Short and long term	±4	±3 ±4	±3 ±4
Max change in audio freq (Hz)	±5	± 2	± 10
Max allowable channel noise (dBrnc0) 3 kHz weighting 0 - 50 Miles 51 - 100 Miles 101 - 400 Miles 401 - 1000 Miles 1001 - 1500 Miles 1501 - 2500 Miles 2501 - 4000 Miles 4001 - 8000 Miles 8001 - 16000 Miles	31 34 37 41 43 45 47 50	. *	31 34 37 41 43 45 47
Max single tone interference below circuit noise in each above mileage category (dB)	3		
Impulse Noise Reference level 71 dBrnc0 or 72 dBrn0 voice band weighting	15	**	15
Terminal impedance 600 ohms (% tolerance)	±10 ***		
Composite data transmission level (dBm0)	-13		- 12
Phase jitter peak to peak (degrees)	15		
Harmonic distortion (dBm0)	-40****		

- \* The allowable noise power at the receiving terminal is not to exceed -36 dBm using no frequency weighting.
- \*\* The impulse noise at the receiving terminals is measured with the 1556A impact set and the 2B noise measuring set using 144 weighting. Impulse noise limit is no more than 70 noise peaks above -30 dBm per hour.
- \*\*\* For leased circuit, impedance is measured at 1000 Hz; for Government-owned circuits, impedance is measured at various frequencies across the band of interest.
- \*\*\*\* Applies to the measurement of any harmonic of a 700-Hz test frequency introduced at a 10-dBm0 level.

Comparison of DCA and Bell System Circuit Parameters — Part III Table 10-4.

0.150 cm o 400 cm o 400	DCA	Bell Sys		DCA	Bell Sys C2	; C2	DCA	Bell Sys	Bell System C3*	C3*
Characteristic	SI/DI	4B	CZ	2.5	1/2 4B	Switched	S3	1/54B	Access Line	Trunk
Frequency response (dB) 0.3 - 3.0 kHz	-2 to +6	-2 to +6	-2 to +6	-1.5 to 4.5			-1 to +3		-08 to +3	-0 8 to ±9
0.5 - 2.8 kHz	-1 to +3	-1 to +3	-1 to +3	-0.5 to -2			-0.5 to 1.5		-0.5 to 1.5	-0.5 to +1
Maximum envelope delay distortion (µsec) 0.5 - 2.8 kHz 0.6 - 2.6 kHz	3000	3000	3000	1500	1500	1500	009	009	650	500
1.0 - 2.6 kHz	200	200	200	250	250	250	100	100	110	80
Max net loss variation (dB) short term	44	±3	±3	+3			±2		+3	£ <sup>+</sup>
Short and long term		+4	+4						±4	14
Max change in audio frequency (Hz) ****	2∓	±2	±10	±5**			±5**		±5	#2
Max allowable chul noise (dBrnc0)										
0-50 Miles	31	* *	31				31		31	31
51-100 Miles	34		34	34			34		34	34
101-400 Miles	37		37	37			37		37	37
401-1000 Miles	41		41	41			41		41	41
1001-1500 Miles	43		43	43			43		43	43
1501-2500 Miles	45		45	45			45		45	45
2501-4000 Miles	47		47	47			47		47	47
4001-8000 Miles	20			50			50			
8001-16000 Miles	53			53						

Each trunk - between Conditioning limited to each interexchange or local access line - between the customer's station and switch center. switching centers.

\* Circuits within CONUS ±3 Hz.

Noise/background noise - the average noise power at the receiving terminal as measured with no frequency weighting shall not exceed -42 dBm0. \*\*

D1 allowable channel noise for Government-owned circuits 47 dBrnc0 for all distances shown above. Consider a satellite channel as equivalent to a 2000-mile landline channel in determining circuit length.

Comparison of DCA and Bell System Circuit Parameters — Part III (Continued) Table 10-4.

The impulse noise at the receiving terminals as measured with the 1556A impact set in conjunction with the 2B noise measuring set 144 weighting may exceed -30 dBm for no more than 70 noise peaks per hour.

For leased circuits measured at 1000 Hz, for government-owned circuits measured across the frequency band of interest, \*

Applies to the measurement of any of the harmonics of a test frequency of 700 Hz introduced at a level of -10 dBm0. \* \*

Table 10-5. DCS Technical Schedules Circuit Parameters — Part I

			<u>-</u>					
N (1-3)								
D2		-2 to +6	-3 to +12				-1 to +3	
D1			-2 to +6		-1 to +3	,		
V2			-3 to +8					-1 to +3
V1				-8 to +20		-7 to +12		
S3			-1 + to +3		0.5 * to +1.5	*	*	*
S2			-1.5 to +4.5		-0.5 to +2			
SI			-2 to +6		-1 to +3			
Unit of Meas	dB							
Characteristic	a. Frequency Response kHz	0.3-2.7	0.3-3.0	0.4-2.8	0.5-2.8	0.6-2.4	1.0-2.4	0.7-2.3

For CONUS AUTOVON, frequency response may be 300-499 Hz, -0.8 to +3.0 dB; 500-2800 Hz, -0.5 to 1.5 dB; 2801-3000 Hz, -0.8 to +3.0 dB. For CONUS AUTOVON special interswitch trunks, frequency response may be 300-499 Hz, -0.8 to +2.0 dB; 500-2800 Hz, -0.5 to +1.0 dB; 2801-3000 Hz, -0.8 to +2.0 dB.

10-12 MARCH 1973

Table 10-5. DCS Technical Schedules Circuit Parameters — Part I (Continued)

N (1-3)						
D2				1000 1750	±4	±5
D1		-	3000	200	₹	**5+
Λ2			<del></del>		±2	+5
V1			<u>-</u>		41	±5
83			800° 300°*	* * 001	±2	±5***
S2			1500 750	250	±3	±2**
S1			3000 1500	200	<del>11</del>	±5
Unit of Meas	micro- sec				dВ	Hz
Characteristic	b. Maximum envelope delay distortion	kHz	0.5-2.8	1.0-2.4	c. Maximum net loss variation	d. Maximum change in audio frequency

For CONUS AUTOVON, maximum envelope delay distortion is 1000-2600 Hz, 110 microseconds; 600-2600 Hz, 300 microseconds; 500-2800 Hz, 650 microseconds. For CONUS/AUTOVON special grade interswitch trunks, maximum envelope delay distortion is 1000-2600 Hz, 80 microseconds; 600-2600 Hz, 260 microseconds; 500-2800 Hz, 500 microseconds.

\*\*\* Circuits within CONUS ±3 Hz.

<sup>\*\*</sup> For type 2 VFCT terminal ±2 Hz.

Table 10-5. DCS Technical Schedules Circuit Parameters -- Part I (Continued)

N (1-3)		20	12 *			
D2	40				31 34 34 41 41 50 53	က
D1	40				31 34 41 443 445 50 53	ო
V2	40				31 34 37 41 45 50 53	က
V1	40				31 34 37 41 43 45 50 53	က
S3	40				31 34 37 41 43 45 47 50	က
S2	40				334 344 441 50 53	က
SI	40				331 344 441 50 50	က
Unit of Meas	dB	%	%	dBrnc0		dB
Characteristic	e. Minimum longitudi- nal balance	f. Maximum total peak telegraph distortion	g. Maximum mark or space bias distortion	h. Maximum allowable channel noise	0-50 miles 51-100 101-400 401-1000 1001-1500 1501-2500 2501-4000 4001-8000 8001-16000	i. Maximum single tone interference below circuit noise in each mileage category

\* For Government-owned circuits: 5%. \*\* D1 and D2 allowable channel noise for Government-owned circuits is 47 dBrnc0 for all distances shown above. Consider a satellite channel as equivalent to a 2000-mile landline channel in determining circuit length.

Table 10-5. DCS Technical Schedules Circuit Parameters — Part I (Continued)

ſ	<u>-</u>	.]			T	<del></del>
	N (1-3)					
	D2	15	±10	-13	15	-40
	 DI	15	±10	-13	15	-40
	V2		±10	-13		-40
	V1		±10	-13		-40
	83	15	+10	-13 **	15	-40
	S2	15	±10	-13	15	-40
	S1	15	±10	-13	15	-40
:	Unit of Meas	Max Counts in 15 min above ref level	% tol- erance	dBm0	Degrees	dBm0
	Characteristic	j. Impulse noise ref level 71 dBrnc0 or 72 dBrn0 voice band weighting, For CONUS AUTOVON - 20 dBm0	k. Terminal impedance * 600 ohms	<ol> <li>Composite data transmission level</li> </ol>	m. Phase jitter (peak to peak)	n. Harmonic distortion ***

\* For leased circuits measured at 1000 Hz; for Government-owned circuits measured across the frequency band of interest.

In the above table, loss frequency characteristics are given in terms of comparison to the measured loss at 1000 hertz. For example, in the S1 schedule the loss frequency characteristic should not exceed the range of 2 dB less loss (-) to 6 dB more loss (+) between 0.3-3.0 kHz when compared to the measured loss at 1000 hertz.

<sup>\*\*</sup> For CONUS AUTOVON - 10 dBm0.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Applies to the measurement of any of the harmonics of a test frequency of 700 Hz introduced at a level of -10 dBm0.

Table 10-5. DCS Technical Schedules Circuit Parameters — Part II

Schedules Z1 through Z3 establish the engineering parameters for the 50 kilobit per second encrypted voice transmission system designed to provide service within the approximate bandwidth of 10-50, 000 Hz over facilities without regernators.

#### General

Mode of Operation . . . . . . . . . . Full-Duplex

Signal Input (Baseband) . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 dBm (1.04V p-p)

			CIRCUIT P	ARAMETERS	
CHARACTERISTIC	UNIT OF MEASURE	Z1	SUBSCRIBER TO SWITCH	SWITCH TO SUBSCRIBER	Z3
a. Line-up loss* kHz 0.01 0.1 1.0 10.0 50.0 0.01-50.0 1.0 -40.0	dB	+15 +13 +12 +20 +30	-2 to +2 -1 to +1	+15 +13 +12 +20 +30	-2 to +2 -1 to +1
b. Delay characteristic	Microsecond		See Figu	ire 10-1	·
c. Maximum loss** variation	dB	±4	±4	±4	±4
d. Noise characteristics***	dB S+N N	> 20	> 20	> 20	> 20
e. Impulse noise	Max peaks per second exceeding 12 dB below peak signal level	1	1	1	1
f. Supervisory signal inputs	-	****	****	****	****

- \* These are maximum values. Shorter circuits will have less and will generally correspond to the slope characteristic shown.
- \*\* Referred to line-up losses.
- \*\*\* Signal plus noise of pseudo random signal at normal transmission level measured at the user terminal with a true RMS voltmeter and with the line terminated in 135 ohms. Noise is measured with same meter at the user terminal with signal removed and input terminated.

## \*\*\*\* (Schedule Z1)

Ring Tone 1000 Hz (Range -6.5 to +5.0 dBm)

On Hook 2600 Hz at -21 dBm

Voice -17.5 VU

### \*\*\*\*\* (Schedules Z2 and Z3)

Ring Tone 1000 Hz (Range - 6.5 to +5.0 dBm)

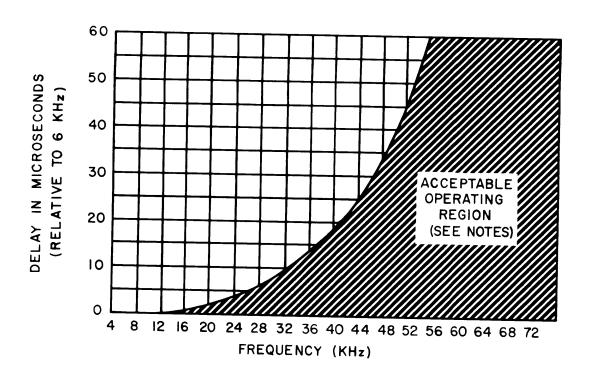
On Hook 2600 Hz at -21 dBm

Dial Pulsing 2600 Hz burst at -9 dBm

On Hook Return 2600 Hz at -9 dBm for nominal 260 (Range 220 to 320) milliseconds

followed by 2600 Hz at -21 dBm

Voice -17.5 VU



## **NOTES:**

- 1. Above curve represents Envelope Delay Requirements. Limits are not specified below 6 kHz.
- 2. If the entire circuit consists of properly amplitude equalized twisted pair cable, from which all loading coils and bridge taps have been removed, no delay equalization should be required. Given the correct frequency response over the range of .01 to 50 kHz (no discontinuities or sharp rolloffs), envelope delay will not normally be an item for concern on cable pairs.
- 3. Should the circuit contain carrier facilities, delay equalization must be employed such that the delay versus frequency response of the circuit is a smoothly and continuously increasing function of frequency, which falls within the shaded area of this figure.

Figure 10-1. Relative Envelope Delay versus Frequency Limits

Error rate objective

equipm ent

equipment

equipment

On-hook signal from terminal

Ringing signal to terminal

Dial signal from terminal

On-hook signal following off-

Forwarding switching time

(approximately)

hook from terminal equipment

Table 10-5. DCS Technical Schedules Circuit Parameters — Part III

Schedule Z4 establishes the engineering parameters for the 50 kilobit/second encrypted voice transmission system designed to provide service, within a bandwidth of 48 kHz, over long distance carrier facilities.

Schedule Z4 4-Wire Carrier Full Unit of Duplex Operation Measurement Characteristic Subscriber to Subscriber  $\mathbf{or}$ Switch to Switch Volts, peak-to-Nominal data signal amplitude 1 peak (P-P) (input/output) Impedance Ohms 135 (balanced input/output) 50 Data rate at baseband (NRZ) Kilobits/second Jitter from terminal equipment % Isochronous distortion (=P-P 20 (maximum) jitter) % Isochronous distortion (=P-P Jitter to terminal equipment 33 jitter) (Assumes (maximum) 0-20% jitter from

terminal equipment)
Error rate/time

Hz

Tone bursts

Ηz

Milliseconds

2600 at -21 dBm

1000 at -6.5 dBm

10 PPS, 61% break

dialed digit)

2600 Hz at -9 dBm for

400 (following end of last

2600 Hz bursts at -9 dBm,

approximately 260 milliseconds

10-18 MARCH 1973

<sup>\*</sup>The burst rate shall not exceed one error burst per minute averaged over a l-hour test period. One error burst is not to exceed 350 bits averaged over a l-hour test period. The average number of bits per burst is equal to the total of bit errors divided by the number of bursts.

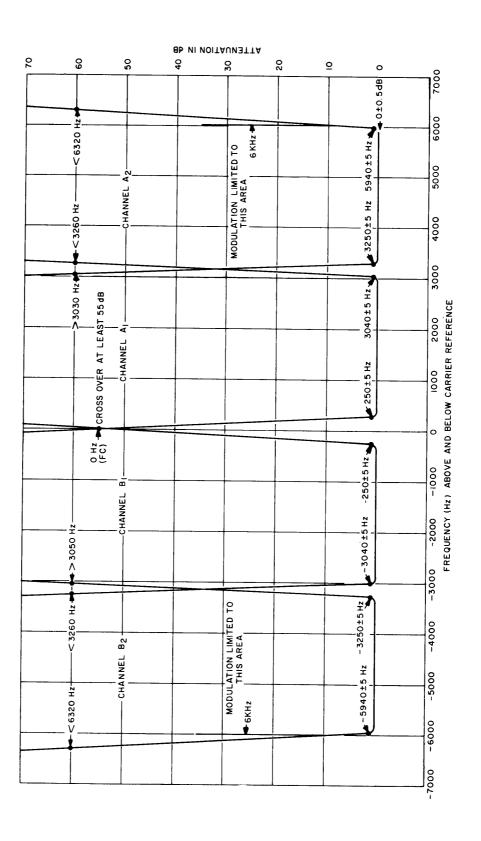
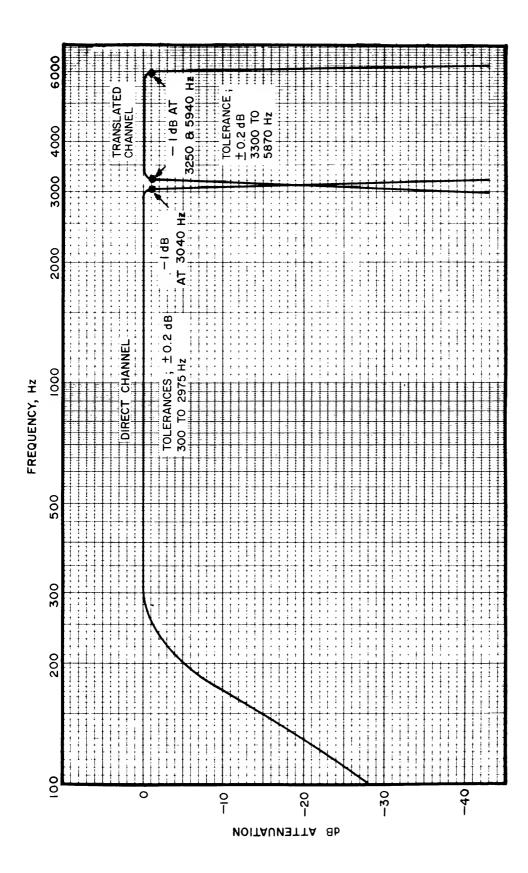


Figure 10-2. Independent Sideband Transmitter and Receiver Frequency Response



Overall Frequency Response of Multiplexer and Demultiplexer Figure 10-3.

10-20 MARCH 1973

Table 10-6. HF Radio Transmission Criteria 3-kHz Circuit

Characteristic	Standard
Channel Spacing, Nominal Bandwidth	3-kHz
Maximum Bandwidth	12-kHz
Bandpass	Channel $A_1$ and $B_1$ 250 to 3040-kHz, $\pm 5$ Hz Channel $A_2$ and $B_2$ 360 to 3040-kHz, $\pm 5$ Hz
Frequency Response	±0.5 dB over bandpass each channel
Noise Each Channel	55 dBm0 ''c''
Frequency Stability Each Channel	±1 Hz
Cross Talk Each Channel	Not greater than -39 dBm0 ''c'
Envelope Delay	Channel $A_1$ and $B_1$ 1.2 milliseconds from 250 to 3040 Hz  Channel $A_2$ and $B_2$ 1.2 milliseconds from 360 to 2990 Hz
Transmitter, Input Level Each Channel	-9 dBm for speech, 0-dBm for test tone
Receiver, Output Level Each Channel	-0 dBm for test tone

Table 10-7. HF Receiver Performance and Interface Criteria

Characteristic	Criteria
Frequency Range	2-30 MHz
Output	Two 6-kHz channels or four 3-kHz channels
Input Impedance	50 Ohms unbalanced
Output Impedance Each Channel	600 Ohms balanced to ground. Minimum return loss of 26 dB from 250-3040 Hz. Longitudinal current at least 40 dB below input level.
Output Level	0-dBm each channel
Sensitivity Each Channel	$\frac{\text{Signal + Noise}}{\text{Noise}} \qquad \qquad \text{greater than 10 dB with 0.2 } \mu \text{volt input}$
Automatic Gain Control Each Channel	±1.5 dB with variation of input from 1.0 $\mu$ volt to 1.0 volt
Envelope Delay	<25 $\mu sec$ between 550 to 2600 Hz and <500 $\mu sec$ between 370 and 3040 Hz
Frequency Accuracy	Within 1 part in 10 <sup>8</sup>
Frequency Stability	1 part in $10^8$ per day and not to exceed 5 parts in $10^8$ in 30 days.
Phase Stability	Within 0.0524 radians in 10 milliseconds controlled by external standard. Within 0.0873 radians in 10 milliseconds controlled by internal standard.
Image Rejection	>100 dB
IF Rejection	>100 dB
Tuning	Continuous with readout in 100 Hz increments or not less than 20 preset selectable frequencies.
Mean Time Between Failures	12,000 hours for unit, 20,000 hours for individual vacuum tubes.

10-22 MARCH 1973

Table 10-8. HF Transmitter Performance and Interface Criteria

Characteristic	Criteria
Input	1 to 4 voice frequency 3-kHz audio channels
Emission	3A9A, 6A9B, 9A9B, or 12A9B
Bandpass	Channels A <sub>1</sub> and B <sub>1</sub> , 250-3040 Hz ±5 Hz
	Channels $A_2$ and $B_2$ , 360-3040 Hz $\pm 5$ Hz
Frequency Response	±0.5 dB over bandpass each channel
Adjacent Channel Separation	70 dB rejection of unwanted sideband
Output Power	Distributed evenly over each channel transmitted
Input Impedance for Each Channel	600 Ohm balanced to ground, minimum return loss of 26 dB, 250-3040 Hz, longitudinal currents at least 40 dB below reference input-level.
Input Level Range	-20 dBm to +4 dBm
Idle Noise Each Channel	55 dB below input required for full rated output
Envelope Delay	$25~\mu \rm sec$ between 550 to 2600 Hz and $~500~\mu \rm sec$ between 370 and 3040 Hz.
Tuning	Increments not greater than 100 Hz.
Output Impedance	50 Ohm with a maximum VSWR of 2:1
Frequency Accuracy	Within 1 part in 10 <sup>8</sup>
Frequency Stability	1 part in 10 <sup>8</sup> per day and not to exceed 5 parts in 10 <sup>8</sup> in 30 days
Carrier Level Suppression Control	Variable to at least 55 dB below the rms power of a single tone at full rated output
Carrier Level Control Stabilization	±3.0 dB at all output levels when using maximum carrier suppression.
Spurious Emission Suppression	80 dB when more than 100% outside bandpass 25 dB when outside bandpass to 100% outside bandpass
Mean Time Between Failures	12, 000 hours for unit. For individual tubes:
	5-24 watt power output 20,000 hr. 25-500 watt power output 10,000 hr. 500 watt power output 5,000 hr.
Acoustic Noise	65 dB when 10 feet from transmitter

Table 10-9. Voice Frequency Carrier Telegraph Terminal Equipment
Performance and Interface Criteria

Characteristic		Crit	teria	
Input and Output, DC Channels	High or low l	evel DC keyin	ng 1 to 18 cha	nnels
Input Impedance DC Channels	High level 10 Low level 600		S	
Output Impedance DC Channels	High level <1 Low level <			
Audio Frequency (AF) Output and Input	1 to 18 chann ±42.5 Hz as		170 Hz modu	lated with
	Channel Designation	Mark Frequency (Hz)	Center Frequency (Hz)	Space Frequency (Hz)
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	382. 5 552. 5 722. 5 892. 5 1062. 5 1232. 5 1402. 5 1572. 5 1742. 5 1912. 5 2082. 5 2252. 5 2422. 5 252. 5 2762. 5 2932. 5 3102. 5 3272. 5	425 595 765 935 1105 1275 1445 1615 1785 1955 2125 2295 2465 2635 2805 2975 3145 3315	467.5 637.5 807.5 977.5 1147.5 1317.5 1487.5 1657.5 1827.5 1997.5 2167.5 2337.5 2507.5 2647.5 3017.5 3187.5 3357.5
Noise, AF Channels	Not to exceed	20 dBrnc at	output	
Input and Output Impedance, AF Channels	600 Ohm bala 26 dB from 3 below input r	70-3400 Hz,	longitudinal c	return loss of urrent at least 40 dB
Harmonic Distortion, AF Channels	Each channel 60 dB below		ency harmoni	c distortion at least
AF Signal Input Minimum	-20.7 dBm e	ach channel		
Fade Limit	t .		or diversity s or non diversi	•

10-24 MARCH 1973

Table 10-10. Wide Band Multiplex Performance and Interface Criteria

Characteristic	Criteria
Input Frequency Band, Each Channel	300 to 3400 Hz
Input and Output Impedance, Each Channel	600 Ohm balanced to ground, longitudinal current at least 40 dB below input level
Group Output	12 channels multiplexed and translated to 60-108 kHz ba
Input Output Impedance, Each Group	135 Ohm balanced to ground. Minimum return loss 20 measured for each of the 12 channels
Supergroup Output	5 groups multiplexed and translated to 312-552 kHz band
Input Output Impedance, Each Supergroup	75 Ohms unbalanced, minimum return loss 20 dB, measured for each of the 5 groups
Test Tone Level, Channel Input	-16 dBm
Test Tone Level, Channel Output	+7 dB ±0.1 dB
Test Tone Level, Group Transmitter Input	-42 dBm or -37 dBm
Test Tone Level, Group Receiver Output	-5 dBm or -8 dBm
Test Tone Level, Supergroup Transmitter Input	-18 dBm ±0.5 dBm
Test Tone Level, Supergroup Receiver Output	-28 dBm ±0.5 dBm
Channel Insertion Loss Relative to 1000 Hz	600 - 2400 Hz ±0.35 dB 400 - 3000 Hz -0.35 dB to +0.75 dB 300 - 3400 Hz
Group Insertion Loss Relative to 83 kHz	60 - 108 kHz ±0.2 dB
Supergroup Insertion Loss	312-552 kHz -1.0 dB Any 48 kHz band limited to 0.5 dB
Channel Envelope Delay	600 - 3200 Hz
Group Envelope Delay	60 - 108 kHz <15 $\mu$ sec 68 - 100 kHz <5 $\mu$ sec Any 4-kHz channel portion less than 2 $\mu$ sec
Supergroup Envelope Delay	312 - 552 kHz < 5 μsec

MARCH 1973

Table 10-11. Quality Control Schedule

	D. (	c.	Voice Channel & Spare VF Channe	Voice Channel & Spare VF Channels	>	VFCT	150- Digital	150-2400 Digital Modems	Secure Voice	/oice
TYPE TESTS	In Service	Out of Service	In Service	Out Service	In Service	Out Service	In Service	Out Service	In Service	Out Service
Test Tone Level			72 (2)	Q (1)		Q (1)		Q (1)		Q (1)
Voltage Level		M (1)				M (1)				
Current Level		M (1)				M (1)				
Maximum Allowable Channel Noise			72	Q (1)		Q (1)		අ		O'
Impulse Noise				ර		Q (1)		Q (1)		Q (1)
Frequency Response				ර		Q (1)		Q (1)		Q (1)
Envelop Delay Distortion								Q (1)		Q (1)
Maximum Net Loss Variation				୯		ප		Q (1)		Q (1)
Maximum Change in Audio Frequency				ර		Q (1)		Q (1)		Q (1)
Minimum Longitu– dinal Balance				Y		Y		Y		Y
Maximum Single Tone Interference				Υ		Y		Y		Y
Terminal Impedance				Y		Y		¥		Y
Composite Data Transmission Level			72 (4)		72 (3)		72 (3)		72 (3)	
Harmonic Distortion				Y		Y		Y		¥

Table 10-11. Quality Control Schedule (Continued)

	D. C.	r;	Voice Ch Spare VF	Voice Channel & Spare VF Channels	Λ	VFCT	150- Digital	150–2400 Digital Modems	Secure Voice	oice
TYPE TESTS	In Service	Out of Service	In Service	Out Service	In Service	Out Service	In Service	Out Service	In Service	In Out Service Service
Phase Jitter				¥		Y		Y		<b>→</b>
Total Peak Distortion	72	M (1)			72	M (1)	72		72	
Signaling Test				Y						Y
Mark/Space Cur- rent Balance		· ·								

LEGEND:

72 - Every 72 hours

M - Monthly

Q - Quarterly

Y - Yearly

NOTE 1. These tests will be conducted after equipment substitution or maintenance and after circuit reroute.

NOTE 2. Voice circuits having in-band tone on idle signaling always have a tone present. The level of this tone should be checked at the monitor jacks. It is very important that the monitor jacks are used when checking this tone as false rings will be caused by breaking the circuit. The proper tone level in the channel is specified in chapter 3 or the CLR. NOTE 3. The composite signal level should be measured at the monitor jack and compared against a known reading on a VU or db meter which is generated from a known source and corresponds to a channel level of -13 dbm0.

NOTE 4. The speech level should be monitored at the monitor jack and compared to a known reading which corresponds to a channel level of -12 VU when measured at the 0 dbm test level point.

Table 10-12. Noise Power Conversion

					NOISE	WEIGHTI	NG	
PICO- WATTS	MILLI- WATTS	dBm	NEPERS	C- 1000 Hz dBrn	C- 0-3 kHz dBrnc	FIA 1000 Hz dBa	FIA 0-3 kHz dBa	PSOPHO- METRIC 800 Hz dBm
1.0	10 <sup>-9</sup>	-90	-10.4	0				-89
1.3	0.13X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-89	-10.2	1				-88
1.6	0.16X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-88	-10.1	2	0			-87
2.0	0.20 <b>x</b> 10 <sup>-8</sup>	-87	-10.0	3	1			-86
2.5	0.25X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-86	-9.90	4	2			-85
3.2	0.32X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-85	-9.79	5	3	0		-84
4.0	0.40X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-84	-9.67	6	4	1		-83
5.0	0.50X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-83	-9.55	7	5	2		-82
6.3	0.63X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-82	-9.44	8	6	3	0	-81
7.9	0.80X10 <sup>-8</sup>	-81	-9.32	9	7	4	1	-80
10	10 <sup>-8</sup>	-80	-9.21	10	8	5	2	-79
1, 3X10	0.13X10 <sup>-7</sup>	- 79	-9.09	11	9	6	3	-78
1.6X10	0.16X10 <sup>-7</sup>	-78	-8.98	12	10	7	4	-77
2.0X10	0.20X10 <sup>-7</sup>	-77	-8.87	13	11	8	5	-76
2.5X10	0.25X10 <sup>-7</sup>	-76	-8.75	14	12	9	6	-75
3.2X10	0.32X10 <sup>-7</sup>	-75	-8.63	15	13	10	7	-74
4.0X10	0.40X10 <sup>-7</sup>	-74	-8.52	16	14	11	8	-73
5.0X10	0.50X10 <sup>-7</sup>	-73	-8.40	17	15	12	9	-72
6. 3X10	0.63x10 <sup>-7</sup>	-72	-8.29	18	16	13	10	-71
7.9X10	0.80X10 <sup>-7</sup>	-71	-8, 17	19	17	14	11	-70
10-2	10 <sup>-7</sup>	-70	-8,06	20	18	15	12	-69

10-28 MARCH 1973

Table 10-12. Noise Power Conversion (Continued)

					NOISE	WEIGHT	ING	
PICO- WATTS	MILLI- WATTS	dBm	NEPERS	C- 1000 Hz dBrn	C- 0-3 kHz dBrnc	FIA 1000 Hz dBa	FIA 0-3 kHz dBa	PSOPHO- METRIC 800 Hz dBm
1.3X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.13X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-69	-7.94	21	19	16	13	-68
1.6X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.16X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-68	-7.83	22	20	17	14	-67
2.0X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.20X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-67	-7.71	23	21	18	15	-66
2.5X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.25X10-6	-66	-7.60	24	22	19	16	-65
3. 2X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.32X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-65	-7.48	25	23	20	17	-64
4.0X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.40X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-64	-7.37	26	24	21	18	-63
5.0X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.50X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-63	-7.25	27	25	22	19	-62
6.3X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.63X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-62	-7.14	28	26	23	20	-61
7.9X10 <sup>2</sup>	0.80X10 <sup>-6</sup>	-61	-7.02	29	27	24	21	-60
103	10 <sup>-6</sup>	-60	-6.91	30	28	25	22	- 59
1.3X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.13X10 <sup>-5</sup>	-59	-6.79	31	29	26	23	-58
1.6X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.16X10 <sup>-5</sup>	-58	-6.68	32	30	27	24	-57
2.0X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.20X10 <sup>-5</sup>	-57	-6.56	33	31	28	25	-56
2. 5X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.25X10 <sup>-5</sup>	-56	-6.45	34	32	29	26	- 55
3.2X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.32X10 <sup>-5</sup>	-55	-6.33	35	33	30	27	-54
4.0X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.40X10 <sup>-5</sup>	-54	-6.22	36	34	31	28	-53
5.0X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.50X10 <sup>-5</sup>	-53	-6.10	37	35	32	29	-52
6.3X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.63 <b>x</b> 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-52	-5.99	38	36	33	30	-51
7.9X10 <sup>3</sup>	0.80 <b>x</b> 10 <sup>-5</sup>	-51	-5.87	39	37	34	31	-50
104	10 <sup>-5</sup>	-50	-5.76	40	38	35	32	-49

Table 10-12. Noise Power Conversion (Continued)

					NOISE V	VEIGHTI	NG	
PICO- WATTS	MILLI- WATTS	dBm	NEPERS	C- 1000 Hz dBrn	C- 0-3 kHz dBrnc	FIA 1000 Hz dBa	FIA 0-3 kHz dBa	PSOPHO- METRIC 800 Hz dBm
1. 3X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.13X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-49	-5.64	41	39	36	33	-48
1.6X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.16X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-48	-5, 52	42	40	37	34	-47
2.0X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.20X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-47	-5.41	43	41	38	35	-46
2.5X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.25X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-46	-5.30	44	42	39	36	-45
3.2X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.32X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-45	-5.18	45	43	40	37	-44
4.0X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.40X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-44	-5.06	46	44	41	38	-43
5.0X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.50X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-43	-4.95	47	45	42	39	-42
6.3X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.63X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-42	-4.84	48	46	43	40	-41
7.9X10 <sup>4</sup>	0.80X10 <sup>-4</sup>	-41	-4.72	49	47	44	41	-40
10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>-4</sup>	-40	-4.61	50	48	45	42	-39
1.3X10 <sup>5</sup>	0.13X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-39	-4.49	51	49	46	43	-38
1. 6 <b>x</b> 10 <sup>5</sup>	0.16X10 <sup>-3</sup>	- 38	-4.37	52	50	47	44	-37
2.0X10 <sup>5</sup>	0.20X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-37	-4.26	53	51	48	45	-36
2.5X10 <sup>5</sup>	0.25X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-36	-4.14	54	52	49	46	-35
3.2X10 <sup>5</sup>	0.32X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-35	-4.03	55	53	50	47	-34
4.0X10 <sup>5</sup>	0.40X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-34	-3.91	56	54	51	48	-33
5.0X10 <sup>5</sup>	0.50X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-33	-3,80	57	55	52	49	-32
6.3X10 <sup>5</sup>	0.63X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-32	-3.68	58	56	53	50	-31
7.9x10 <sup>5</sup>	0.80X10 <sup>-3</sup>	-31	-3.57	59	57	54	51	-30
106	10-3	-30	-3.45	60	58	55	52	-29

10-30 MARCH 1973

Table 10-12. Noise Power Conversion (Continued)

				NOISE WEIGHTING				
PICO- WATTS	MILLI- WATTS	dBm	NEPERS	C- 1000 Hz dBrn	C- 0-3 kHz dBrnc	FIA 1000 Hz dBa	FIA 0-3 kHz dBa	PSOPHO- METRIC 800 Hz dBm
1.3X10 <sup>6</sup>	0,13X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-29	-3.34	61	59	56	53	-28
1.6X10 <sup>6</sup>	0.16X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-28	-3, 22	62	60	57	54	-27
2.0X10 <sup>6</sup>	0.20X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-27	-3, 11	63	61	58	55	-26
2.5X10 <sup>6</sup>	0.25X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-26	-2.99	64	62	59	56	-25
3.2X10 <sup>6</sup>	0.32X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-25	-2.88	65	63	60	57	-24
4.0X10 <sup>6</sup>	0.40X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-24	-2,76	66	64	61	58	-23
5.0X10 <sup>6</sup>	0.50X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-23	-2.65	67	65	62	59	-22
6.3x10 <sup>6</sup>	$0.63 \times 10^{-2}$	-22	-2.53	68	66	63	60	-21
7.9x10 <sup>6</sup>	0.80X10 <sup>-2</sup>	-21	-2.42	69	67	64	61	-20
10 <sup>7</sup>	10-2	-20	-2.30	70	68	65	62	-19
1.3X10 <sup>7</sup>	0.13X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-19	-2.19	71	69	66	63	-18
1.6X10 <sup>7</sup>	0.16X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-18	-2.07	72	70	67	64	-17
2.0x10 <sup>7</sup>	0.20X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-17	-1.96	73	71	68	65	-16
2.5X10 <sup>7</sup>	0.25X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-16	-1.84	74	72	69	66	-15
3.2X10 <sup>7</sup>	0.32X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-15	-1.73	75	73	70	67	-14
4.0X10 <sup>7</sup>	0.40X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-14	-1.61	76	74	71	68	-13
5.0X10 <sup>7</sup>	0.50X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-13	-1.50	77	75	72	69	-12
6.3x10 <sup>7</sup>	0.63X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-12	-1.38	78	76	73	70	-11
7.9X10 <sup>7</sup>	0.80X10 <sup>-1</sup>	-11	-1.27	79	77	74	71	-10
108	10-1	-10	-1.15	80	78	75	72	- 9

Table 10-12. Noise Power Conversion (Continued)

				NOISE WEIGHTING				
PICO- WATTS	MILLI- WATTS	dBm	NEPERS	C- 1000 Hz dBrn	C- 0-3 kHz dBrnc	FIA 1000 Hz dBa	FIA 0-3 kHz dBa	PSOPHO- METRIC 800 Hz dBm
1. 3X10 <sup>8</sup>	0.13	- 9	-1.04	81	79	76	73	- 8
1.6X10 <sup>8</sup>	0.16	- 8	-0.921	82	80	77	74	- 7
2.0X10 <sup>8</sup>	0.20	- 7	-0,806	83	81	78	75	- 6
2.5x10 <sup>8</sup>	0.25	- 6	-0.691	84	82	79	76	- 5
3.2X10 <sup>8</sup>	0.32	- 5	-0.576	85	83	80	77	- 4
4.0X10 <sup>8</sup>	0.40	- 4	-0.460	86	84	81	78	- 3
5.0X10 <sup>8</sup>	0.50	- 3	-0.345	87	85	82	79	- 2
6. 3X10 <sup>8</sup>	0.63	- 2	-0.230	88	86	83	80	- 1
7.9x10 <sup>8</sup>	0.80	- 1	-0.115	89	87	84	81	0
109	1.0	0	0	90	88	85	82	+ 1

10-32 MARCH 1973

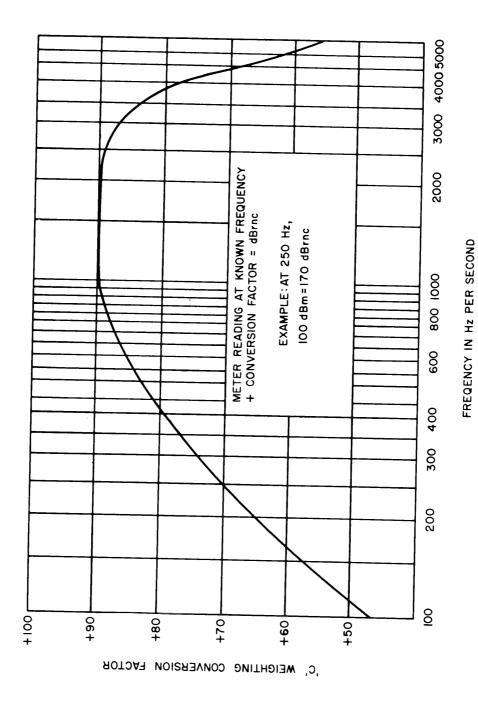


Figure 10-4. Conversion dBm to dBrnc

Table 10-13. Definition of Terms

TERM	DEFINITION				
dBm	A power ratio referred to one milliwatt in 600 ohms. The power level at any point in a transmission system is the ratio of the power at that point to some arbitrary amount of power chosen as reference.				
Noise weighting	A specific amplitude-frequency characteristic which approximates the effect of noise components at various frequencies upon an average listener using a particular class of telephone set.				
dBm(psoph)	Circuit noise in dBm, measured with psophometric weighting.				
Psophometric weighting	A noise weighting established by the International Consultative Committee for Telephony (CCIF, now CCITT), designated as CCIF-1951 weighting, for use in a noise measuring set or "Psophometer." The shape of this characteristic is virtually identical to that of F1A weighting. The Psophometer is, however, calibrated with a tone of 800 Hz, 0 dBm, instead of 1000 Hz, dBm. This introduces a -1 dB adjustment factor when converting between dBm and dBm(psoph).				
C-message weighting	A noise weighting used in a noise measurement set to measure noise on a line that would be terminated by a 500-type or similar telephone set. The meter scale readings are in dBrn (C-Message), or dBrnc.				
dBrn	Noise power, in dB referred to 1.0 picowatts (-90 dBm) with no weighting except for limiting the bandwidth of the measuring instrument to the 30-3000 Hz band.				
dBrnc	C-Message weighted circuit noise power, in dB referred to 1.0 picowatts (-90 dBm), which is 0 dBrn.				
dBm0''C''	dBm zero referenced and "C" weighted.  These units do not include a specification of the transmission level at which they were (or, are to be) measured. A corresponding set of units, defined as above except that they are referred to a point of Zero Transmission Level, is as follows:				
	Absolute units	Referred to zero transmission level			
İ	dBrnc	dBrnc0			
	dBm (psoph)	dBm0p			
pwp	Noise power in picowatts $(10^{-12})$ watts, psophometrically weighted).				
vu	Volume unit, the unit of measurement for electrical speech power in communication work as measured by a vu meter in the prescribed manner. The vu meter is a volume indicator conforming to American Standards Association c 1615-1942. It has a dB scale and specified dynamic and other characteristics in order to obtain correlated readings of speech power necessitated by the rapid fluctuation in level of voice currents. Zero vu equals zero dBm in measurement of sine wave test tone power.				

10-34 MARCH 1973